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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/713,266	11/17/2003	Toshinobu Katsuya	(03:137)	1734
7590 05/25/2006		EXAMINER		
Ronald E. Gre		PELLEGRINO, BRIAN E		
Unit One Statio 1423 Powhatan		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Alexandria, VA 22314			3738	-
			DATE MAILED: 05/25/2000	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No	Applicant(s)					
	10/713,266	KATSUYA, TOSHINOBU					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Brian E. Pellegrino	3738					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	tiely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Fe	ebruary 2006.						
<i>,</i> —	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
 4)	e withdrawn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 8,9,13,14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McDaniel et al. (5885295) in view of Ralph et al. '483. McDaniel shows (Fig. 3) positioning means with an uneven shape with the means for mounting 60 that is offset from the distal tip center axis. Please note the intended use, as set forth in the claims, carries no weight in the absence of any distinguishing structure. Additionally, the examiner is interpreting the claimed elements a fitting hole in this way: a hollowed place in something solid. Claims in a pending application should be given their broadest reasonable interpretation. In re Pearson, 181 USPQ 641 (CCPA 1974). See also In re Morris, Fed. Cir. 1997 127 F3d 1048, 1054,1055. However, McDaniel fails to disclose the material for the structure is biodegradable. Ralph et al. show (Figs. 1F, 1G) an implantable device with mounting means, such as a fitting hole for attachment to a prosthesis. Ralph et al. teach the device is bioabsorbable, see abstract and col. 4, lines 15,16,24-30 and col. 6, lines 52,55-57,65,66. Ralph additionally teaches the use of a biodegradable attachment means provides the ability to deliver therapeutic material to the orthopedic surgical site, col. 4, lines 1-16. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a biodegradable material as taught by Ralph et al. for the positioning means of McDaniel et al. such that it can deliver a therapeutic material to the implant site and provide treatment to the patient's body for more rapid recovery.

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 8,9,13,14 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 11,19,24,28 of copending Application No. 10/938722. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because this application's claims are merely broader than the pending claims of 10/938722. See *In re Goodman*.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/21/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that McDaniel fails to suggest the device as modified by Ralph is used at a position near the distal end of the stem, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. Additionally, the phrase "near a distal end of a stem" is broad terminology and neither the claim or specification set forth what degree of deviation can be used in interpreting how far something can be from the end to be considered "near". Regarding Applicant's arguments about the D.P. rejection, if claim 24 of '722 was written in independent form, it would anticipate claim 8 of the current application. Additionally, Applicant argues that this application requires a biodegradable material. However, this is not a persuasive argument because claim 11 of '722 discloses the tip as having a biodegradable layer. The rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian E. Pellegrino whose telephone number is 571-272-4756. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (6:30am-4pm) and alternate Fridays. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Corrine McDermott can be reached on 571-272-4754. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TC 3700, AU 3738

BRIAN E. PELLEGRINO PRIMARY EXAMINER

Brian Efellegrun

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